## **Claims**

## 1. A compound of formula (I)

$$R^{1}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{5}$$

$$R^{5}$$

**(I)** 

in which:

 $R^1$  is an aryl group, optionally substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents which may be the same or different selected from  $C_{(1-6)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-6)}$ alkoxy,  $C_{(1-6)}$ alkylthio, arylC(1-6)alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, CN, COR<sup>7</sup>, carboxy, COOR<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>COR<sup>8</sup>, CONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, mono to perfluoro- $C_{(1-4)}$ alkyl, mono to perfluoro- $C_{(1-4)}$ alkyl, and arylC<sub>(1-4)</sub>alkyl;

 $R^2$  is halogen,  $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-3)}$ alkoxy, hydroxy $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-3)}$ alkylthio,  $C_{(1-3)}$ alkylsulphinyl, amino $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl, mono- or di- $C_{(1-3)}$ alkylamino $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-3)}$ alkylcarbonylamino $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-3)}$ alkylcarbonylamino $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-3)}$ alkylsulphonylamino $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-3)}$ alkylcarboxy $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl, and

 $R^3$  is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl, or hydroxy $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl; or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together with the pyridone or pyrimidone ring carbon atoms to which they are attached form a fused 5-or 6-membered carbocyclic ring; or

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together with the pyridone or pyrimidone ring carbon atoms to which they are attached form a fused benzo or heteroaryl ring optionally substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents which may be the same or different selected from halogen,  $C_{(1-4)}$ alkyl, cyano,  $C_{(1-3)}$ alkoxy $C_{(1-3)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-4)}$ alkoxy or  $C_{(1-4)}$ alkylthio, or mono to perfluoro- $C_{(1-4)}$ alkyl;

 $R^4$  is  $(CH_2)_n$  substituted by a substituent selected from benzimidazole or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, each of which may optionally be substituted by one or more  $R^{11}$ :

 $R^5$  is an aryl or a heteroaryl ring optionally substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents which may be the same or different selected from  $C_{(1-6)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-6)}$ 

6)alkoxy,  $C_{(1-6)}$ alkylthio, aryl $C_{(1-6)}$ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, CN, COR<sup>7</sup>, carboxy, COOR<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>COR<sup>8</sup>, CONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, mono to perfluoro- $C_{(1-4)}$ alkyl and mono to perfluoro- $C_{(1-4)}$ alkoxy;

 $R^6$  is an aryl or a heteroaryl ring which is further optionally substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents which may be the same or different selected from  $C_{(1-6)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-6)}$ alkoxy,  $C_{(1-6)}$ alkylthio,  $C_{(1-6)}$ alkylsulfonyl, aryl $C_{(1-6)}$ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, CN,  $COR^7$ , carboxy,  $COOR^7$ ,  $CONR^9R^{10}$ ,  $NR^7COR^8$ ,  $SO_2NR^9R^{10}$ ,  $NR^7SO_2R^8$ ,  $NR^9R^{10}$ , mono to perfluoro- $C_{(1-4)}$ alkoxy, or  $C_{(5-10)}$ alkyl;

 $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently hydrogen or C (1-12)alkyl, for instance C(1-4)alkyl (e.g. methyl or ethyl);

 $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  which may be the same or different is each selected from hydrogen, or  $C_{(1-12)}$ alkyl, or  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 7 membered ring optionally containing one or more further heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur, and optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo,  $C_{(1-4)}$ alkyl,  $C_{(1-4)}$ alkylcarboxy, aryl, e.g. phenyl, or aralkyl, e.g benzyl, for instance morpholine or piperazine;

 $R^{11}$  is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>(1-6)</sub>alkyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub>alkoxy C<sub>(1-6)</sub>alkyl or benzyl optionally substituted by CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>(1-6)</sub>alkyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub>alkoxy or halogen;

X is CH or nitrogen;

Y is  $C_{(2-4)}$ alkylene group (optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from methyl and ethyl), CH=CH, or  $(CH_2)_mS$ ;

n is 1, 2, 3 or 4; and m is 1 or 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is phenyl optionally substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 halogen substituents.
- 3. A compound according to claim 2 wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is phenyl substituted by 1 to 3 fluoro.
- 4. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 3 wherein X is CH and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together with the pyridone ring carbon atoms to which they are attached form an unsubstituted fused benzo or pyrido ring.

5. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 3 wherein X is N and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together with the pyrimidone ring carbon atoms to which they are attached form an unsubstituted fused benzo or cyclopentenyl ring.

- 6. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 5 wherein  $R^4$  is  $(CH_2)_n$  substituted by benzimidazolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, tetrazolyl and pyridyl each of which may be optionally further substituted by one or more  $R^{11}$ .
- 7. A compound according to claim 6 wherein the benzimidazolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, tetrazolyl or pyridyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen,  $C_{(1-6)}$  alkyl and  $C_{(1-6)}$  alkoxy $C_{(1-6)}$  alkyl.
- 8. A compound according to clam 7 wherein the benzimidazolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, tetrazolyl or pyridyl ring is substituted by one or two substituents selected from chloro, fluoro, bromo,  $C_{(1-4)}$  alkyl and  $C_{(1-3)}$  alkoxy  $C_{(1-3)}$  alkyl.
- 9. A compound according to any claims 1 to 8 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or pyridyl.
- 10. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 9 wherein  $R^6$  is phenyl substituted by mono to perfluoro-  $C_{(1-4)}$  alkyl, halogen or  $C_{(1-6)}$  alkyl.
- 11. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 10 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl and R<sup>6</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by trifluoromethyl.
- 12. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 11 wherein Y is CH<sub>2</sub>S or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- 13. A compound of formula (I) as named in any of Examples 1 to 67.
- 14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, optionally with one or more other therapeutic compounds.
- 15. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 3 for use in therapy.
- 16. The use of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 13 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating atherosclerosis.

17. A method of treating a disease associated with activity of the enzyme Lp-PLA<sub>2</sub> which method involves treating a patient in need thereof with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 13.

18. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 which process comprises reacting an acid compound of formula (II):

$$R^1$$
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $CO_2H$ 

(II)

in which X, Y,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as hereinbefore defined, with an amine compound of formula (III):

$$R^6$$
- $R^5$ - $CH_2NHR^4$ 

(III)

in which  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are as hereinbefore defined; under amide forming conditions.